What is claimed is:

1. A method of monitoring the concentration of analyte in a host, said method comprising:

selecting a time period over which said analyte concentration is monitored;

selecting a scheduling mode for monitoring said analyte concentration over said time period;

making two or more analyte concentration measurements during said time period according to said scheduling mode, wherein said measurements are made automatically without human intervention;

modifying said scheduling mode based on results of said two or more analyte concentration measurements; and

making one or more additional analyte concentration measurements during said time period according to said modified scheduling mode, wherein said additional measurements are made automatically without human intervention.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said scheduling mode comprises a measurement frequency.

3. The method of claim, 2 wherein said modifying said scheduling mode comprises increasing said measurement frequency.

4 The method of claim 1, wherein each of said measurements and said additional measurements are performed using a single use analyte concentration measurement means.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein said host comprises interstitial fluid.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein said measurements and said additional measurements are made in situ.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said measurements and said additional measurements are made ex vivo.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein said method employs a device that comprises:

a plurality of measurement means; and

an activation means that activates each of said plurality of measurement means according to a predetermined schedule.

9. A method of monitoring the concentration of analyte in a host, said method comprising:

selecting a time period over which said analyte concentration is monitored;

selecting a scheduling mode for monitoring said analyte concentration over said time period;

making a plurality of analyte concentration measurements during said time period according to said scheduling mode, wherein said measurements are made automatically without human intervention; and

temporarily interrupting said scheduling mode to make an analyte concentration measurement during said time period, wherein said measurement is made with human intervention.